The Panama Railroad Trouble Settled.

AUTHENTIC COPY OF THE NEW CONTRACT

Brutal Assassination of Two ex-Confederate Officers in Colombia.

The steamship Arizona, Captain Maury, from Aspinwall on the 12th inst, arrived at this port yesterday. The following is the treasure list of the Anzona:-1.532 34,000 1,600

httely brought to a successful termination the negotia-tions with the New Granadian government for an ex-tension of the charter of the Panama Railroad.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The New Contract of the Panama Railroad Company-History of Mosquera's Double Dealing in the Matter-Ridicalous Speeches in Congress-Lynch Law in Carthagena-Dastardly Assassination of Ex-Confederate

THE NEW CONTRACT OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY.

This important document appears below in a correct shes it. It has undoubtedly been made public at

character I only take what occurred a short time ago when alexquera was in full power. The dictator wanted to get rid of General Posada, who was the good to remain near, and there ere offered him the place of Minister in Enguard, but the old General, although he had hardly enough to buy bread with, refused the offer, occause ne did not wan to serve under a cerrupt government. Posada knew the great advantages the contract would have for the country, and besides desired that the government should have funds whereauth to carry on the war at ainst Bolivar; he therefore strendously advocated the passing of the contract, and the weight of his name had no small part in the good success. Some speeches made in both Houses on this contract were really remarkable for their absurdity, as several honorable members had never been down to the coast, and did not know what the sea was, or canais, or much less a railroad. One wise representative wanted the company to carry ships over the road in tanks, another would have a clause stuck in obliging the company to make a canait through the Isthmus, which would have a clause stuck in obliging the company to make a canait through the Isthmus, which would have been about as sensible as to spare a man's life on condition that he should commit suicide. Other members wanted to get in some especial cenedit for their particular section of the country, as, for instance, a road from Buenaventura to (ait, or one from Assinwall to Forto Belo, or even from Barranquilla to broota. In spate of all foolish opposition, the contract passed steadily through the House of Representatives, and through the first two readings in the Senate. At the last reading Mr. Mallarino, a senator from Antioquia, made a short but impressive speech. He said that at first he had opposed the bill as not advantageous enough to the country, in his opinion, but after due cons deration he had come to the conclusion that of the country is such as drawn up not be softed the first of such as an annual rest of \$250,000 while th

The following is a true translation of the whole and correct contract:—

Contract associates that of affall 15, 1850, for the contract associated from one cetax to the contract.

The correct any of the Translat of Affall 15, 1850, for the contract of the Translat of Fanala.

The correct any of the Translat and Public Works of the United States of Colombia, duly authorized by the Executive, on one part, and seeme M. fottee, United Engineer and General Agent of the Fanana Railroad Company, with full powers and authorization from the proorders of said Company on the other parts—having in consideration the stipulations of Article 2 of the contract entered into with said company, approved by Legislative decree of June 4, 1850, and desirous of providing for the particular of the work of said railroad, in order that it might better answer the essities of the commerce of the work and at the same time secure a sure and permanent income to the Translat of the Republic—have agreed to amend and reform and contract in the terms set forth in the following stipulations—Anticat. I, the diversiment of the United States of Colombia grants to the Fanana Railroad Company the use and observed, for instity-nine years, of the Fanitud contract itself, but also the editions attraction on I Panama. This grant includes not only the road itself, but also the editions attractions and other and the part of the Colombia processor, for instity-nine years, of the railroad converse of which said Company is now in possession, which are necessary for the derecomment of the enterprise, and those whole in future they may establish with the same object.

Art 2. The government of the republic binds itself.

approved, may annul or amend them, if it thinks proper, always proceeding in conformity with the laws of the republic.

ARI is, The rates of transportation and freight of specie, carrying of merchandise and conveyance of passengers over the rairroad housine and storing in the denots and establishments of the company, shall be established by the company is the same may judge proper to its interests; but it shall be onliged to bring said rates and modifications to the knowledge of the local authorities at least thirty days previously.

ARI. 16. The company binds itself to transport graits over the railroad the mails of the nation and of the States, that may be carried from one occan to the other, or to any immediate point; and it may make the pecuniary arrangements that it may deem convenient for the transportation of foreign mails, the passage of which over the Isthmus is declared free to all nations; but the government of the the mail of the man of the control of the man of the control of the man of the company shall refuse to carry them over the railroad to the control of the man of the control of the same.

ARI 17. The company may introduce free, without paying duties or target of any kind, all implements, machines, tools, materials, provisions and manufactured articles intended for the control of the worker employed on the same.

nis railroad and the feeding of the workmen employed on a same.

ART. Is. The company is exempt from paying any taxes of contributions, national, municipal, of the State or any ther kind, on the railroad, its warehouses, winstves, nachines or other works, things and effects of all descriptions belonging to it, and which in the opinion of the Exempte, are necessary for the service of the railroad itself and

other kind, on the railroad, its warehouses, wharves, machines or other works, things and effects of all descriptions belonging to it, and which in the opinion of the Executive, are necessary for the service of the railroad itself and its accessories.

Aur. 19. in compensation for these exemptions, the company binds itself to transportover the railroad gratis; and without charging the government anything for freight or on any other account, the troops, commanders and officers, their baggage, the ammunition armament, clothing and all other similar effects belonging, heing or destined for the immediate service of the government of the republic or that of the State of Panama, as also their employes in service or on a mission, and persons who with their families and baggage may come to the country as emigrants and new settlers with a permanent character as such, for account of the government, up to the number of two thousand annually. The Executive shall order the steps which it may deem convenient in such cases in order to avoid that such passengers whose outrance into the Territory of Columbia is purely section; in the first twenty years of this contrast. On payment of only one half of the frequit or transported by the railroad in the first twenty years of this contrast. On rayment of the end of the period they shall pay a dury on freight that shall not exceed the two-third poins of that fixed by the influence in record the two-third poins of that fixed by the company for the plants of that fixed by the influence in record the two-third poins of that fixed by the company or in the hands of the latter. In like manner the coupling or in the hands of the latter.

Agr. 21. Passengers, brassing from one sea to the other by the railroad shall not require any passport to go through, early it is cases to foreign when the success that enter the ports at both ends of the railroad, as also their officers, crews and agents, shall be exempt from the payment of tonnage dues and of all other taxes or contributions on account of

other works constrained for the service of the railroad, in order that by this plan it may be clearly known what the company possesses as property, and to what the granted care applicas apply.

Aut. 25. The company enters into an obligation to execute constantly, with all possible care, promptness and despatch, the transportation of passengers, cattle, merchandise, goods and all kinds of materials that may be confided to it, for payment of the charges and freight of the transport which may be established in the respective tarif. The provisions of this article are, however, no obstacle to the company making special agreements for the transportation of such articles, the built, weighton nature of which do not allow their freight to be fixed beforehand.

Aux. 25. Vessels of nations which are at war with the United States of Colombia shall not be admitted into the ports at either end of the rail road, nor shall the produce, effects and properties of said nations enjoy free transit acrass the Islamus by said tool.

Aux. 27. It is obligatory for the company to constantly have at Panaman or Colom a representative with sufficient authorization and powers, wherever it should be necessary, to these personally with the government of matters relating to the contexture of the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly not be considered to the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly have at Panamen or company to the contexture of the company to constantly not the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly not the contexture of the company to constantly have at Panamen or Colom a representative with sufficient authorization and powers, wherever it should be necessary.

drawn up in duplicate, seared with the private section cache
port, and signed, after reading and comparing them, in Bogota, on the 5th of July, 1897.

JORGE GUTTERREZ DE LARA,
SOUTHER, for the Company.

Bosora, July 5, 187.

A NOTE: , for the Company.

JORGE GUTTERREZ DE LARA,
JORGE GUTTERREZ DE LARA,
Becretary of Treasury and Public Works.

This is the contract as amended and altered by Coagress, and as now in force. Another article, put in by
the House of Representatives, providing for the case of
Colonel Totten not accepting the contract, is now of
course void, as the representative of the company signed
the amended contract.

M. PLASA AZUBRO.

President of the House of Representatives.

Frances Convers, secretary of the Senate.

Frances A. Vella, Secretary of the House of Representatives.

re-cutatives.

Bodora, August 16, 1857.

Fublish and execute the above.

SANTOS ACOSTA,

JOURE GOTHERHEE DE LARA, Secretary of Treasury and

Public Works.

OFFICE OF THE THEASURY AND WORKS,

BOGOTA, AUGUST 16, 1867.

Orrice or the Theasent Arb Works, Bogora, Abunus 16, 1807.

The above is a true conv.
Bogora, Abunus 16, 1807.

The above is a true conv.
JONEGS GUTTERREZ DE LARA. Secretary.
By the royal mail steamer Tyne, which arrived at Aspinwall on the 3d inst, after the sailing of the New York boat, no later news has been received on the Is-hmus than what was communicated to the readers of the Henan by last mail. In the following letter, dated Honda, August 20, will be found a few items in addition to what was previously known:—

The government received the first news of Lopez's submission by courier from Facatativa on the morning of the 18th. General Pouads, who had loft Bogolá before this intelligence had reached there to move down to the coast with the division from Antioquia, in order to bring the Mosquerista to terms, received a despatch from the government in Filieta with the order to romain there till further advices. Shortly afterwards be was ordered to proceed down to Nare, whence he left for Medelin, the capital of Antiequia. The State of Sandelin, the capital of Antiequia. The State of Sandelin, the capital of Antiequia.

brought about by a common fear of the conservatives, who were gaining more power; but according to last advices it led to nothing.

General citutereze, on his way to Santa Martha, landed at Carthagean, contrary to the general belief. The Sante government received him with a good deal of attention and enter-aimed bim at a public breakfast, and a common them in many the sante of th

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

od before the commence ment of business this morning that the Treasury would

cult it is to stem the downward tide. Nearly every one with dread. Thus far there have been no failures, but

Northwestern, 4014. At the first regular board the mar-Island %, Northwestern 1%, do. preferred 1%, Fort twenties of 1864 declined 1/2. Of the State stocks, 75% a 75%; Cieveland and Pittsburg, 80% a 80%; Rock Island, 100%; Northwestern, 38%; preferred, 63% a this and the previous boards were for cash, showing that "long" stock was being thrown overboard by neces-

valled, but the improvement in prices was trifling. New York Central and Cleveland and Toledo were the firmest, York Central and Cleveland and Toledo were the firmest, while Erie was the weakest of the railroad shares. New York Central closed 1/4 higher than at the first regular board, Reading 3/4, Michigan Southern 3/4, Cleveland and Toledo 1. Erie was 13/4 lower, Cleveland and Pittsburg 3/4, Rock Island 3/4, Northwestern 3/4, do. preferred 3/4, Fort Wayne 3/4, Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred 3/4. Quicksilver 14, Western Union Telegraph 14. Government securities were weak under a moderate pressure to sell, in anticipation of lower figures; coupon five-twen-ties or 1862 declined 34, issue of 1865 34, ten-forces 34. Among the express shares Adams declined I and Wells,

Fargo & Co 1%.
At the open board at half-past three there was a further slight advance in prices and diminished pressure to seil. Erie sold at 62% a 62%; New York Central, 106%; Reading, 101% a 101%; Michigan Southern, 70% a 76%; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 82 a 82%; Cleveland and Toiedo, 128 a 128%; Rock Island, 101% a 101%; Northwestern, 39%; do. preferred, 64% a 64%; Fort Wayns, 101%; Ohto and Musissippi certificates, 26%; Milwaukee and St. Paul preferred, 62; Western Union Telegraph, 41%. St. Paul preferred, 62; Western Union Telegraph, 41½;
The improvement was soon lost, however, under a renewed pressure to sell, and at six o'clock the market closed weak and unsettled at the following prices:—
New York Central, 105½ a 106; Erie, 61½ a 61½;
Hudson River, 127; Reading, 101½ a 101½; Michigan
Southern, 75½ a 76½; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 80 a 81; Rock Island, 100% a 101; Fort Wayne, 100%; North-Rock Island, 100% a 101; Fort Wayne, 100%; North-western, 35% a 39; do. preferred, 63% a 64%; Pacific Mail, 139 a 139%; Onlo and Mississippi certificates, 26% a 26%; Western Union Telegraph, 41 a 41%. In addition to selling an unusually large amount of coin during the last few days, the Treasury is known to have sold several millions of new five-twenty bonds

over the public and enabling them to exert a secret influence upon the market for those securities to their own reconiary advantage. Upon what grounds, we may ask, does the Secretary of the Treasury defend this kind of negotiation with private individuals? Moreover, it occurs at a time when the money market is greatly disturbed, both by real and artificial causes, and when the Treasury should be a buyer instead of a self-of securities, in order to disburse some of the unnecessarily large balance which is now lying in the Sub-Treasury; but the peculiar policy of the Department appears to be to add to the accumulation and aggravate the money panic which prevails. The Treasury has no maturing currency obligations of importance to prepare for, if we except about sixteen millions of compound interest notes, which fall due in October, and we can see neither good rea-con nor excuse for the hoarding of currency at might lead to it, although we are unwilling to believe all that is said on the subject. Assuming that the policy of the Treasury is good, however, we have no hesitation in eaying that the Secretary is responsible for gross mis-management and a deplorable want of ordinary intelli-gence, and these are blunders which are worse than

but there was a good demand for continental bills, and rates were firm. There were sales of prime bankers' at 110. Bankers' bills on England at sixty days were quoted at 109% a 109%; at three days, 109% a 110; commercial bills, 108% a 109; bills on Paris at sixty days, 5,16% a 5,15; at three days, 5,15 a 5,13%.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. 2000 do. . . 12 o'clock 2000 do. 32000 US 5-20, c, '65, n. . 100000 do.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

quarters corn to Cork for orders, 6s.; if to a direct port, 5s. 6d., excluding the west coast of Iroland. A British brig, 3,00 bhis, petroleum to Antwerp at 6s. 6d. An American bark to Cad'z. Alteante or Valencia, 450 hbds, tobseco; our 312 tons, from Legicon to New York, marble, 4c.; oue 46t tons, from Sichy to New York fruit. A British ship to Antwerp, 1,00; for Oggod's line, general earge, all on proceedings of the property of the property

constructions.—No important sales were reported, but prices were unchanged.

Hines were extremely quiet and beavy. We heard of no sales not previously reported.

Hors.—The demand continued fair, and prices were firm. The stock of destrable qualities was light. Sales 35 bales at 50c, a 70c, as to quality.

HAY.—With a fair demand previous prices were sustained. Shipping was quoted 75c, and retail lots \$1 15 a \$1 48.

Hors.—The demand continued fair, and prices were firm. The stock of destrable qualities was light. Sales 35 balos at 50c. a 70c., as to quality.

Har.—With a fair demand previous prices were sustained. Shipping was quoted 75c., and retail lots \$1 is a 50 minuted with the fair of all kinds continued dull and prices were nominal. Marills was quoted 15c. a 135c., gold.

Hors.—The market for all kinds continued dull and prices were nominal. Marills was quoted 15c. a 135c., gold.

Hors.—The market for all kinds continued dull and prices were nominal. Marills was quoted 15c. a 15c. for No. 2.

Ispino was quiet. but quite steady. Sales, 14 ceroons of the continued of the former at 26t 50 for 16c. land 16c. for No. 2.

Ispino was quiet. but quite steady. Sales, 14 ceroons of the continued of the fair of the

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

CLARKE. -In this city, on Friday morning, September 20. at two o'clock, of hasty consumption, Walter Sco Charge, a native of St. Marys, Ga., aged 33 years and

months.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of H. P. Clarke, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of St. Ambrose, corner of Thompson and Prince streets, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Savannih and Marietta (Ga.) and New Orleans papers please cour.

please copy.

Colana Con Thursday, September 19, at his residence, 200 colars of the carrier, Williamsburg, Rocka R. Colana.

The remains will be haden to calvary Cemetery this (Saturday) afternoon, at hall-past two o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Crooker.—On Thursday, September 19, after a short diness, Sermuce Grooker, aged 88 years.

His friends are requested to attend the funeral, from the Memorial church, corner of Waveriey place and Hammond street, on Monday atternoon, at one o'clock. See See 19, 20 gold street, Events, wife of William H. Cunningham, aged 26 years, 4 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the above number, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cometery for interment.

Collins.—On Friday, September 20, Houst Collins, and of James and Rosanna Collins, aged 8 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on cunday afternoon, at ene o'clock, from the residence of his parents.

De la Mostacon.—On Friday morning, September 20, Houst place of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on cunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his parents.

De la Mostacon.—On Friday morning, September 20, 100 attended the funeral, on Sunday, at twelve o'clock, from the residence of her son-u-law, Arms Bogart, 105th street, between First and Second avenues.

Facana.—On Thursday, September 19, Many, wife of Thomas Fagan, a nature of the county Westmeath, Iro-land, in the 43d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, in Granay, September 19, 12 facana, and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 25 First avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, From No. 318 East Twenty-second street, while the second process of the family are four four fi